THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No 17, Vol. 1. **NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1861.** **Price 1s. or 25 cts.**

POETRY.

THE OLD STORY.

BY WILLIE LIGHTHEART.

Mamma, mamma, young Eddie Jones,
Who called for me last night,
And by the fallen oak sat down,
Beneath the moon's soft light,
Whispered so many pretty things
About his country home,
And took my hand in his and asked
If I would be his own.

He called me beautiful, and said
My hand was snowy white,
My lips were coral and my eyes
Were like the diamond's light;
And then he sighed and looked so sad,
And seemed in such distress,
That when he asked me to be his,
I had to tell him yes.

Fie! fie! my daughter, Eddie Jones
A nice young man may be,
But "he can't keep a hotel," nor
A husband be to thee;
He's nothing but a country clown,
And does not own a red,
Before I see you marry him,
I'd rather both were dead.

But, dear mamma, young Eddie Jones
Is wealthy, I am sure,
For old Spondulicks died and left
Five thousand pounds or more;
And all his money is his own,
Besides his country home;
Mamma, mamma, I'd rather be
His bride, than live alone.

I know he loves the very ground
On which my shadow falls,
And will delight to furnish me
With bonnets, hoops, and shawls;
And more than all that gold can buy,
More than my petted vine,
That clings upon the porch—I love
To know his *heart* is mine.

Five thousand pounds!—and all his own!
Whew, daughter what a pile!
Not that I care a fig for wealth
Therefore you needn't smile.
But Eddie Jones has won your heart,
And loves you, too, I guess;
So, when he asks your hand again,
Just say, I acquiesce.

—*Charleston News.*

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

God save our gracious Queen,
Long live our noble Queen,
God save the Queen!
Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us,—
God save the Queen!

O! Lord, our God, arise,
Scatter our enemies,
And make them fall:
Confound their politics;
Frustrate their knavish tricks,—
On Thee our hopes we fix:
O! save us all!

Thy choicest gifts in store
On her be pleas'd to pour—
Long may she reign!
May she defend our laws,
And ever give us cause
To sing, with heart and voice,
God save the Queen!

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Municipal Council.

The Council met, May 27th, pursuant to adjournment. Members present: The President, and Messrs Cormack, Holbrook and Manson. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Communication from G. W. Hodgkinson, relating to his contract for Prev st-street, read.

A communication from O. Urquhart, claiming $15.00 for extra work on Lytton Square.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Manson, That the tenders for grading Douglas street, and crossaying Ellice street, be now opened.

Tenders were read.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Cormack. That the contract for Douglas street be awarded to John Murray, for $218.00, on condition that there is enough of funds to meet the payments;

Moved by Mr Manson, seconded by Mr Cormack. That Campbell's tender for Ellice street, be transmitted to His Excellency; and His Excellency should be informed that the Council endeavored to make an arrangement with Mr. Ross, the present contractor of the Road, previous to advertising for tenders from any other party; but failed in doing so, in consequence of his asking the sum of $500, for constructing the additional eight feet; while Campbell performed the whole work, 24 feet in width, for the sum of $435.00—carried.

Moved by Mr Manson, seconded by Mr Holbrook. That the rules of order be suspended, in order to bring in the committee of Public Works, regarding Agnes Street west—Carried.

Report of Committee of Public Works read and adopted.

The clerk was directed to see Mr Brew, respecting a drain on his lot.

Moved by Mr Holbrook, seconded by Mr Manson. That Mr Cormacks resolution lie over for one week, regarding the appointment of a Surveyor—Carried.

Moved by Mr Cormack, seconded by Mr Holbrook. That the resolution regarding the Land Office, be laid over until the Governors return.

On motion the Council adjourned.

The following resolutions, which were introduced by Mr. Cormack, at the Council meeting on the 20th May, should have appeared last week, but were unavoidably crowded out:

Moved by Mr. Cormack, seconded by Mr. Dickinson, That the present system adopted by this Council for the examination and approval of public works, by leaving those duties to be performed by members of the Council, is fraught with objections, and is in reality an expensive penuriousness in the appropriation of the city funds. Slovenly work has been passed over by the Committee of Public Works, forced by the necessities of the moment. That the true interests of the city will be best consulted and promoted by those duties being placed in the hands of some party removed from those whose means of livelihood is to make money, directly or indirectly, by such work.

That this Council, therefore, appoint some party who has been, or is now, a professional Engineer, and who has been employed practically as a Surveyor and in the construction of Roads and Bridges; and that such an Inspector be paid a remuneration, commensurate with the limited funds of the city, for making specifications and inspecting public works in their progress to completion.

Moved by Mr. Cormack, seconded by Mr. Dickinson,

1. That the first sale of City Lots in the City of New Westminster, viz., in June, 1859, amounted to (for 310 lots) £18,000.

2. *That the sale of Suburban Lots, in 1859, amounted to about £1,400.

3. *That the second sale of City Lots, in May, 1860, amounted to about £5,000.

4. *That the sale of Leases of Water Frontages, in 1860, amounted to about £700 per annum.

1. At these sales the people were led to compete with each other in high prices, to be paid into the hands of the Local Government, in the expectation that immigration into British Columbia would be encouraged by the adoption of fitting land regulations for the furtherance of that all-important interest of the new Colony; and that a Land Office would be established and organized, to aid intending residents and settlers to obtain, promptly and unequivocally, all information necessary to prepare them to invest in lands and locate in the colony.

2. That in these reasonable hopes the purchasers of Town and Suburban Lots, properties co-existent and identified in interest with the neighboring lands, have been disappointed; the variable and ambiguous land regulations, from time to time published, having deterred thousands of people from immigrating into the country, and driven from it many who did come from various parts parts of the British dominions to settle in it; the extensive tracts of excellent agricultural land in the neighborhood of New Westminster, and other parts of the colony, still remaining unclaimed, and in their natural state of waste and wilderness; while the mining population, also discouraged thereby, are compelled to derive, *in toto*, every necessary of life from foreign countries.

3. That in this the third year of the colony's establishment, there is not yet within it a Land Office, to which the people can, by right, apply for information to assist in enabling them to select and obtain Crown Lands whereon to settle, there being only an office of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, within the military post, in the suburbs of New Westminster, a spot to which civilians have no right of access, and from which they may at all times be excluded; the functions of the Chief Commissioner being to guard the rights of the Crown, rather than to attend to the wants and claims of civilians.

4. That portions of the ground of the city of New Westminster having, within the past two years, produced the large sums stated, amounting in the aggregate to £25,000, and a rental of over £500 per annum, about one-seventeenth part of which only has been devoted by the Government to the benefit of New Westminster.

5. That as New Westminster is the Port of Entry of the colony of British Columbia, and the rendezvous of all passengers into and from the colony, and the entrepot of most of the merchandize.

6. That from the foregoing statement of facts, the Council is of the opinion that the establishment of a Colonial Land Office in the city would be but a simple act of justice; and, believing as they do, that the principal use of a Land Office is to freely give and disseminate information to intending settlers, would, in the present state of the colony, be of incalculable value to the best interest of every class of immigrants coming to our shores.

7. That therefore this Council respectfully request His Excellency the Governor to establish forthwith, in the city of New Westminster, a Colonial Land Office, to meet the requirements of the city and neighborhood, and of the colony at large; such office to be conducted by a responsible official functionary, to be resident in the colony, and under the authority of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

On motion of Mr. Manson, seconded by Mr. Holbrook, the foregoing resolutions were laid over for one week.

*Authority to be informed of the amount officially, has not yet been received from Victoria.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUSSIA.

THE EMANCIPATION OF THE SERFS.

The text of the manifesto of the Czar, announcing to his subjects the emancipation of the serfs, has been published. His Majesty tells them that on ascending the throne he resolved in all sincerity to acquire the affection of his subjects of every rank and condition—"from the warrior who nobly carries arms for the defence of his country, to the humble artizan engaged in works of industry; from the functionary who pursues the career of the highest employments of the State, to the laborer whose plough furrows the fields." His Majesty proceeds to glance at the patriarchal relations which have hitherto existed between the peasants and their proprietors, and to show that as simplicity of manners has disappeared the condition of the serfs has been unfavorably affected. He was convinced, therefore, that a great amelioration of their lot was a mission to which he was called by Divine Providence. The steps which have been taken in consulting the nobility, in forming the committees, and in considering the various propositions, are successively detailed; and the mode of emancipation ultimately agreed to is described at length. The co-operation of the nobility is warmly spoken of in the manifesto. "Russia," says his Majesty, "will never forget the noblesse, moved solely by their respect for the dignity of man and by the love of their neighbor, have spontaneously renounced the rights which the serfdom now abolished had given them, and have laid the foundations of a new future for the peasants." They are then called upon to carry out faithfully and conscientiously the regulations which have been deemed fittest for the great end in view. The manifesto then concludes:—

"When the first news of this great reform meditated by the Government became diffused amongst the rural populations, who were scarcely prepared for it, it gave rise in some instances to misunderstandings amongst individuals more intent upon liberty than mindful of the duties which it imposes. But generally the good sense of the country has not been wanting. It has misunderstood neither the inspirations of natural reason, which says that every man who accepts freely the benefits of society owes it in return the fulfilment of certain positive obligations; nor the teachings of the Christian law, which enjoins that 'every one be subject to the higher powers' (St. Paul to the Romans, xiii. 1); and to 'render to all their dues,' and above all, to whomsoever it belongs, tribute, custom, fear and honor. (Ibid, verse 7). It has understood that the proprietors would not be deprived of any rights legally acquired, except for a fit and sufficient indemnity, or by a voluntary concession on their part; that it would be opposed to all equity to accept this enjoyment of the lands conceded by the proprietors without accepting also towards them equivalent charges. And now we hope with confidence that the freed serfs, in the presence of the new future which opened before them, will appreciate and recognize the considerable sacrifices which the nobility have made on their behalf. They will understand that the blessing of an existence supported upon the base of guaranteed property, as well as a greater liberty in the administration of their goods, entails upon them, with new duties towards society and themselves, the obligation of justifying the protecting designs of the law by a loyal and judicious use of the rights which are now accorded to them. For if men do not labor themselves to insure their own well-being under the shield of the laws, the best of those laws cannot guarantee it to them. It is only by assiduous labor, a rational enjoyment of their strength and their resources, a severe economy, and, above all, by an honest life, a life constantly inspired by the fear of the Lord, that they can arrive at prosperity and insure its developement. The authorities entrusted with the duty of preparing by preliminary measures the execution of the new organization, and of presiding at its inauguration, will have to see that this work is accomplished with calmness and regularity, taking into account the requirements of the seasons in in order that the cultivator may not be drawn away from his agricultural labors. Let him apply himself with zeal to those labors, that he may be enabled to draw from an abundant granary the seed which he has to confide to that land which will be given him for permanent enjoyment, or which he has acquired for himself as his entire property. And now, pious and faithful people, make upon thy forehead the sacred sign of the cross, and join thy prayers to ours to call down the blessing of the Most High upon thy first free labors, the sure pledge of thy personal well-being and of the public prosperity.

"Given at St. Petersburg the 19th day of February (March 3), of the year of grace 1861, and the seventh of our reign.

(Signed) "ALEXANDER."

—*London Dispatch.*

Victoria Advertisements.

MARTIN BROTHERS,

Wholesale Grocers,

11 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

S. MARTIN

Having returned from San Francisco with a new and well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Is now prepared to supply his old friends and patrons with goods in his line at the Lowest Market Rates.

In store and for sale, ex recent arrivals, 400 mats China Rice; 60 ½-bbls Pork; 20 bbls brine Hams; 10 bbls Barber's Hams; 10 fkns Butter; 20 kegs Lard; 25 ½-bbls Dried Apples; 25 ½-bbls do; 25 chests Black Tea; 10 cases fresh Tomatoes; 10 cases Preserved Limes (in glass); 10 kegs Pearl Barley; 15 boxes Castile Soap; and a general assortment of Cash Goods. Also, a lot of Dates, Walnuts, Raisins and Figs.

☞ All orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

S. MARTIN, Victoria.

A. MARTIN, San Francisco. ap25

ASSAY OFFICE.

MARCHAND AND CO.

Respectfully announce to the public of Victoria and British Columbia that they have opened their new office for the Assaying of Gold, Silver, Copper, and other ores, and are now fully prepared to make all assays entrusted to them with correctness and care.

Returns made in from three to six hours in bar or coin at the option of the depositor.

M. & Co. beg to refer to the following bankers:—Wells, Fargo, & co., Victoria; Macdonald & co., Victoria; Bank of British North America, Victoria; Ladd & Tilton, Portland, Oregon; Davidson & May, San Francisco; Wells, Fargo, & co., San Francisco; Tallant & Wilde, San Francisco; Parrot & co., San Francisco; Sather & Church, San Francisco; Harris & co., San Francisco; Abel, Guy, & co., San Francisco.

Office in the building formerly occupied by Macdonald & co., No. 8, Yates street, Victoria. mar28

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction, Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,

consisting of

Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter, Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper, Drawing Books, and Instruments,

GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,

STATIONERS' HALL,

40, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Feb. 13.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

Now opening at

HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S

a splendid assortment of

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

comprising

A Larger Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.

Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes to their heart's content—Gratis—at

STATIONERS' HALL,

Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.

mh7-tc

Victoria Advertisements.

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Land Agents,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.

Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria.

mar28

LANGLEY BRO'S

IMPORTING DRUGGISTS,

Yates-street, Victoria,

are constantly receiving

Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints and Oils,
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices. mar1-tc

G. VIGNOLO,

Importer and Wholesale dealer in

GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,

Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.

Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,

Johnson street, opposite Wharf street, Victoria,

Importers and Commission Merchants.

THOMAS PATTRICK, & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS,

corner of Government and Johnson-streets,

VICTORIA, V. mh7-tc

SEED WHEAT.

THOMAS PATTRICK, & Co., have some choice lots of Seed Wheat on hand from Australia, Mexico, the Meditterranean, and Van Dieman's Land.

Farmers are invited to inspect samples.

For Sale by

THOMAS PATTRICK & Co.,

Corner Government and Johnson streets, Victoria.

m21-1m

KWONG LEE AND CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese Goods, Rice, Sugar, Tea, Provisions, etc.,

Cormorant-street,

between Government and Douglas-sts.

VICTORIA, V. I. mar28

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

The undersigned has imported the finest Teeth and Plate Work that is to be found on the Pacific coast, and is ready to furnish setts or single teeth in the best style. Dentistry in all its branches will be attended to by an experienced person on application to

MR. ZELNER,

At Drug Store, corner Government and Yates-streets.

mar28

CAIRE & GRANCINI,

Dealers in

Hardware, Iron, Crockery,

Glassware, etc.,

Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to.

mar28-1m

M. PRAG,

Yates-street,

offers for sale, cheap,

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Bar Iron, Steel, and Ironmongery, Stove and Tinware of every description.

Glass and Crockeryware, Wood and Willow Ware, &c.

mar28

DICKSON, CAMPBELL, & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

H. N. DICKSON & Co., - - - London.
DICKSON, DEWOLF, & Co., - - San Francisco

m21-3m

EDGAR & AIME,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and Wholsale Dealers in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

at their old stand,

Wharf-street, near Yates Victoria, V. I.

mar7-tc

Victoria Advertisements.

FURNITURE.

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted sets, 10 pieces;
Extension Tables, 8 and 10 feet long;
Centre Tables, serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;
Card Tables, harp and square pillars;
Common Tables, 2½, 3 and 3½ long;
Bedsteads, Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;
Lounges, spring seats, in damask and leather covers,
Sofas, spring seats, hair cloth with round and pillow ends;
Desks, with full and door fronts;
Cheffoniers, walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and fret work;
Bureaus, one-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers.
What-nots, walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;
Mirrors, in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;
Children's cribs and cradles, also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;
Chairs, mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy barroom, and common wood seat;
Rockers, spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;
Sinks, washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—

BEDDING.

Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work. PIERCE & SEYMOUR.

Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.

mar7-tc Victoria, V. I.

W. H. OLIVER,

Importer and Dealer in

FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH, AMERICAN LIQUORS

Champagnes, California Wines,

Clarets, and Brandies,

in the large and spacious Warehouse, on Johnson-st., opposite Wharf-street, Victoria, V. I.

A large stock of bonded Wines and Brandies always on hand.

To dealers, purchasing in large quantities, a liberal discount will be made for cash.

Agency of first premium California Wines, in packages and cases;

Agency of Old Sachem and Hostetter's Bitters;

Choice Claret Wines, in casks and cases, received direct from Bordeaux, via San Francisco, in bond.

Choice old French Brandies, received direct from the agents, in bond, via San Francisco.

Choice old Bourbon Whiskies;
" Port and Sherry Wines, in cask and case;
High Proof Jamaica Rum;
" Scotch Whiskey;
" Brandies and Whiskies;
" Alcohol and Spirits, in bbls and tins;

Champagne Wines, complete stock of all the favorite brands now in use;

And a general assortment of case Liquors, Cordials, Syrups, etc.

Traders and Dealers visiting Victoria will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing. All orders from British Columbia and towns on the Sound will meet with prompt attention.

mar7-6m W. H. OLIVER.

PAINTER & CO.,

Practical Printers, and Dealers in

Type, Presses, Printing Materials,

Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.,

510 Clay Street, above Sansome,

J. B. PAINTER
J. M. PAINTER
T. P. PAINTER } San Francisco.

ap18 1y ☞ Offices fitted out with dispatch.

CHARLES F ROBBINS,

IMPORTER AND DEALER in Type, Presses, Printing Material, Inks, Card stock, &c., Nos. 111 and 113 Clay street, San Francisco. ap18 1y

MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and the public, that, until further notice, he will furnish milk at the rate of six bits per gallon.

S. W. HERRING.

Herring's Ranche, 2nd April, 1861. t-c

WASHINGTON RESTAURANT AND COFFEE SALOON,

Government-street, between Yates and Johnson.

MEALS furnished at all hours on the shortest notice and best style.

The finest Wines, Porter, Ale, and Segars. mar28

SAMUEL PRICE, & CO.,

MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

corner of Wharf and Johnson-streets,

VICTORIA, V. I. mh7

WEBSTER AND CO.,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Leather, and Findings of every description. Also—Ladies' Shoes of all kinds. mar28

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Thursday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster. Single copy, price 1s., or 25 cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $4.50, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the book store of Mr. S. T. Tilley, Columbia-street.

☞ Clergymen will be served with this Journal at one-half the above rates.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid for each month in advance.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—We would call the attention of business men, especially Houses in Victoria, Portland, and San Francisco, desirous of cultivating a British Columbian trade, to the fact that we have made arrangements with BALLOU by which the BRITISH COLUMBIAN will have a large and general circulation throughout this entire Colony, and consequently will afford an excellent medium for advertising.

ALL advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, JUNE 6.

NON INTERVENTION

Our Island contemporary, the *Colonist*, has an excellent article in a late issue, under the above caption, in which he takes the position strongly, and very properly, that as British Columbia and Vancouver Island are separate and distinct colonies, so their Governments should be distinct also, and the Official Staff of each should reside at home and mind their own business. This we fully endorse. If at the time this colony was organized the H. B. C. lease of the Island had expired, the British Pacific would in all probability, have been formed into one colony; or if, prior to the expiration of that lease, the Legislature there had requested to be *incorporated* with this Colony, as provided in our organic law, a union might have been effected without much difficulty. But as neither of these courses was adopted, as a matter of course, Vancouver was erected into a distinct Crown Colony, and as such, possesses an undoubted right to a separate and complete Colonial organization, with which the British Columbian officials have no right whatever to interfere.

To undertake to work two colonies, which are not only widely different, but, in some respects, antagonistic in their political and commercial policy, with one set of officials, betrays an extraordinary lack of statesmanship, and will signally fail in giving satisfaction to either colony. To try to effect a peaceable union of the colonies at present, would be the height of folly, and to attempt such a thing without our full consent, would be to render such a union still less practicable.

Since things have gone so far, British Columbia must have representative institutions and *all* her officials resident; and Vancouver must have a final and complete settlement with the H. B. Co before proposals for a union can be entertained for a moment on this side the Gulf.

If all our officials had come at once, or as soon as possible, to the posts to which they were appointed, it would have been better for them and for the colony; but better late than never unless they will resign, and allow others more suitable to take their places. Our Treasurer and Harbor-master have been for some time at their posts doing good service, and almost causing the people to forget that they were ever absentee-officials. The chief commissioner of Police, was probably never entitled to be classed amongst the absentees. The Chief Justice although on account of his official duties he is never long in one place at a time, may perhaps be regarded as a resident. Our Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works set a noble example, well worthy the imitation of the other officials, by coming at once to the proper scene of his labors, and, consistently, continuously, and energetically laboring for the colony to which he was appointed. And of our Collector, we can say he also deserves the greatest praise or coming here at once, and at a time when strong influences were brought to bear against such a course.

The prince of absentees is, of course, our Governor, who, in direct violation of the intentions and instructions of the Imperial Government, has all along persisted residing at Victoria. It must be admitted, however, in this case, that as his duties as Governor of both Colonies are necessarily divided, we would not be justified in asking that he should remain *constantly* in British Columbia; but we have a right to ask, and will be satisfied with nothing less, so long as he is Governor of the two colonies, that he shall be *bona fide* a resident of this colony, and pay periodical visits to Vancouver; that this was the intention of the Home Government is most evident from dispatches bearing upon the subject. But what shall be said of the two remaining officials—Secretary Young, and Attorney General Cary? The former gentleman has indeed little claim upon us, but let him come even now at the eleventh hour, and become a true British Columbian, and he may be received; but of the latter, we say most emphatically, *his day of grace is past!* We would not advise him to venture upon British Columbian soil, or he might regret it. His character and conduct are sufficient to make any Government of which he is a part, unpopular: and the sooner Governor Douglas casts him off, the better for his own popularity, and the peace of both colonies.

The people of Victoria seem to be aroused to a true sense of the outrageous absurdity of the present mongrel system, and insist upon either having those gentlemen to themselves, or driving them to their proper place. This is as it should be; but it is as well for them to understand that they need not think of sending Mr. Cary up here; since they have kept that gentleman so long, they are welcome to him for all time to come.

Our own opinion is, and we think we have the people with us, that the sooner each colony has its own Governor and distinct staff of officials, the sooner we shall have peace and prosperity; and the one we cannot have without the other. It is high authority that says, and it is corroborated by daily experience, "No man can serve two masters."

OUR TARIFF.

There are two features in our tariff peculiarly obnoxious and unjust—making machinery and shipbuilding material dutiable, and charging duty upon the value *here*, instead of in the market where purchased. The first is obnoxious and unjust, because it operates as a prohibition—places us under the necessity of finding a ship-yard in another Colony, and because, instead of increasing it *defrauds* our revenue. The object of a tariff should be either to raise a revenue or protect manufactures; and when any part of it is found not only to fail in accomplishing either, but, as in this case, operating most injuriously, it is the bounden duty of the government either to expunge or so modify such part as that it may answer the desired end.

We have, or very recently had, seven river steamers, most of which would doubtless have been built here, had it not been for this obstacle; and, in addition to the large consequent amount of labor and expenditure, there is a large annual expenditure in making repairs, of the benefit of which we are deprived, because our tariff is so framed as to force this branch of trade to Victoria.

There is a strong probability of our placing a steamer on the route between this port and San Francisco shortly; and did this difficulty not exist, there is little doubt but such steamer would be built here. And as the trade of the country is rapidly increasing, this subject is assuming a more important shape. We have no manufacturing interest at stake; we must either go to the great inconvenience of having our vessels built at Victoria, in order to save the duty, or otherwise build them here at a very great disadvantage. What possible good, then, can accrue to this Colony from imposing such a duty?

The second point, that of charging duty on the value in this market instead of that in which the articles are purchased, is clearly calculated to prevent men of capital, who would import direct from the best markets, from coming here. What could be more unjust or absurd than to require that the enterprising merchant, who brings his ship-load of British manufactures direct from Liverpool, or his cargo of teas from Canton, shall pay duty thereon, not at their invoice price, but on their value in the very market where he designs selling his merchandize? Thus, the small dealer, without sufficient energy or enterprise to carry him beyond Victoria, is content to pay 50c. per lb. for tea, pay duty on 70c., and retail it to us at a dollar; while the thorough business man, who would purchase the same article in Canton for 20c. and supply us at 40c., is disgusted and kept away by such stupid and unbusiness-like anomalies. Such a regulation cannot fail to exercise a most deleterious influence upon our commerce and general prosperity; while at the same time it is caltulated to prevent our merchants from purchasing in the best markets, and thereby supplying the necessaries of life at a low price; and this, like the former, is admirably calculated to play into the hands of our Island neighbors.

We do not wish to be uncharitable, and say that the Governor framed these clauses of our tariff with a view to this very result; but we will say that it is the duty of His Excellency to remedy the evil with the least possible delay, and that, should he persist in refusing to do so, we will be forced to the conclusion, however painful, that he is willing to sacrifice and betray the best interests of this Colony for the advantage of Victoria. We sincerely trust, however, he will not drive us to any such unpleasant conclusion, but take an early opportunity of so remodeling our tariff as to divest it of these and sundry other objectionable features. In so doing it is to be hoped he will not go into so important a matter blindly, with such unpractical, prejudiced creatures as Cary to assist and advise him; but let him call together a committee, or board of business men—men who thoroughly understand the subject, whose interests are at stake, and who have a right to consideration—men in whom the people have confidence. Let him consult such men, and we have no hesitation in saying that in a few hours our tariff would assume such a shape as would afford general satisfaction and conserve the best interests of this Colony. If Governor Douglas will only pursue such a common-sense course as this, we venture to say it will add more to the prosperity of this Colony, and to his waning popularity, than a score of tours thro' the upper country.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Municipal Council.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, June 3d, 1861. Members present: The President, Messrs Cormack, Brown, Holbrook, Dickinson and Manson. Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

A communication from the Colonial Secretary acknowledging the receipt of communications from the council relative to By Laws Nos. 6 and 7, and the Public Cemetery, read.

Mr. Holbrook from the Finance Committee made a statement of the amount of funds available for the general purposes of the city.

Moved by Mr Brown, seconded by Mr Holbrook, That the grading of Douglas Street be awarded to John Murray, for the sum of two hundred and eighteen dollars, and that he be directed to proceed with the work forthwith—carried.

Moved by Mr Dickinson seconded by Mr Brown, That the clerk be instructed to write to His Excellency the Governor, asking for a further appropriation of money to expend on works imperatively required by the city.—carried.

Moved by Mr Brown seconded by Mr Manson, That the Council is of opinion that Mr Ross, in consideration of giving up the corduroy road on Ellice street, should continue the grading from the corner of Agnes street up to the road leading to the Saw Mill from the Royal Avenue, 20 feet wide with an easy grade, also a cross road from Ellice street to Douglas street, as near straight as possible—carried.

On motion the council adjourned.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

At the request of Col. Moody, a meeting was held in New Westminster on Tuesday—Col. Moody, as Vice-President, in the chair—at which the correspondence with the up-country towns was read, and the opinions of various gentlemen elicited as to the prospects of the Exhibition movement throughout the colony. A despatch from the Secretary of State, communicated to the committee by His Excellency the Governor, was also considered, when the following resolutions were passed *nemine contradicente*, and the Honorary Secretaries were desired to submit the latter one to the early consideration of the Governor, with whom it apparently now rests to decide whether the colony shall be represented in 1862 or not.

1. *Resolved*, That in consequence of the resolutions passed at Hope and Douglas, advocating the constitution of the New Westminster committee a primary one, this committee now resolves itself into a committee for the colony, all members of local committees being considered members of such Colonial committee; and that meetings be held regularly on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, at 1, P. M., in the Court House, New Westminster.

2. *Resolved*, That, of the utter impossibility of adequately representing this colony at the Industrial Exhibition of 1862 without sufficient funds, or of collecting and preparing the articles without the aid of the Royal Engineers adverted to in the letter of the Honorary Secretaries to the Governor, dated March 12th, His Excellency be now informed; and that it be respectfully suggested to him that the sum of £2000 as a donation, and £4000 as an advance for the purchase of gold, is the least amount of aid which would enable the committee to execute the object recommended to His Excellency's notice by the Secretary of State; and further that the aid of Royal Engineers is absolutely indispensable to the same object.

OUR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.—On our first page, will be found proceedings of this body, omitted in our last issue for want of room. The series of resolutions introduced by Mr Cormack, we conceive to be worthy general perusal, as they touch upon a subject second to no other in importance. Presuming that the Land Office referred to is intended to comprise a complete system of Registration, we know of no more pressing want, and sincerely trust His Excellency Governor Douglas will at once accede to the just and proper demand. We would respectfully recommend the fourth resolution to the careful perusal of our friends above, and especially certain parties in Douglas, who have been complaining of New Westminster having received more than her share of public money. A city possessing a Municipal Council is most undoubtedly entitled to all the proceeds of city property; but in our case we have only had one seventeenth, the sixteen seventeenths having gone into the general revenue of the colony. We are most anxious to see good leading roads constructed through the country, both to the mines and elsewhere: yet there is reason, or should be, in everything, and we cannot afford to have such a large proportion of what properly belongs to this city, spent for general purposes. Such a course would neither be doing justice to the people here, nor keeping faith with those who purchased lots at the two first sales. The clearing of the site, and grading the streets &c., is necessarily a very expensive matter; and we have already suffered great inconvenience, and the advancement of the city has been seriously retarded, for lack of funds. What little we have received from the Treasury, has been doled out to us in dribs as though we had no right to it, and every dollar were a favor. Men of enterprise and some capital came here as pioneers, invested their all, and have striven manfully during upwards of two years against, not only natural difficulties, but against every obstacle which absentee officials, and rival property holders could invent; and yet New Westminster has steadily progressed, and, had anything like justice been done her, she would now have a population at least equal to that possessed by Victoria.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.—We direct the attention of our readers to a communication upon this subject in another column. All this only helps to demonstrate the great fact, which we have frequently enunciated, that this colony cannot be successfully governed by one man: and that Governor Douglas is totally destitute of any general scheme or system, and is huxtering about from one locality to another, vainly endeavoring to satisfy the people by the most unstatesmanlike propositions imaginable. We sincerely trust his present tour will have the effect of convincing His Excellency of the necessity of granting us representation at once. If he would save his own reputation, or secure the welfare and prosperity of this colony, it must be by taking this step; and the sooner it is taken the better for all parties.

HOUSTON VS. THE H. B. CO.—This was a suit brought for the recovery of £40, being the value of a Bull owned by Plaintiff, and found dead with a bullet in his neck. It was claimed that the shooting was done by one Kenneth Morrison, in the employ of the H. B. Company, by mistake. The case occupied the Court three days, two juries having been unable to agree; the third jury, however, found a verdict for the plaintiff. Mr. Walker counsel for plaintiff.

PERRY, *alias* "THE MOUNTAINEER."—We had a very interesting conversation a few days ago with this gentleman, who was *en route* from Cariboo to Victoria. He left Minnesota about four years ago, and since that time has been acting as guide to parties crossing the Red River country to British Columbia, and at times he has been engaged in mining. He is well acquainted with the different tribes of Indians in that vast region, speaks their language, and feels himself quite at home amongst them. He speaks of the country as most favorable for a road; and says that at a comparatively small outlay, a road could be made which would divert the present travel via the Isthmus.

THE YALEITES THE ARBITERS OF HOPE AND DOUGLAS!—When his excellency Governor Douglas was in Yale last week, the people applied to him to have the present trail between Boston Bar and Lytton, converted into a wagon road, to which he coolly replied, that if they would get up a petition asking him to *double their road tax of* $10 *per ton*, he would give them the road; and not only so, but would also *double the same tax at Hope and Douglas!* Surely in all conscience, *ten dollars a ton* is a heavy enough tax! We are happy to be able to say that the people of Yale very properly turned away in disgust from such a singular proposition.

SIMILKAMEEN ROAD.—The work on this road, under Capt. Grant, R. E., is progressing famously. Upwards of eight miles are completed and in excellent condition. There are 70 sappers and 50 civilians at work. Gov. Douglas paid them a visit at the works on the 20th May, when His Excellency expressed himself highly pleased with the road.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.—The Customs Revenue for the week ending June 4, were—Duties, £502 4s. 0d.; Harbor dues, 16 12s. 6d; Head Money, £7 12s. 0d; Warehouse fees, £0 16s. 0d; Tonnage Dues, £225 19s. 0d. Total, £743 3s. 6d.

THE CUSTOMS RECEIPTS for 1861, to the end of May, are, in round numbers, £16,300 against, for the corresponding months of 1860,—£12,300, or an increase of 33 per. cent. A ratio which, if it continues to the end of the year, would give us £46,000, against £35,200, in 1860; a result which, all things considered, speaks well for British Columbia.

WE would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. Webster, in another column. His stock is well worthy the attention of intending purchasers.

NATIONAL ANTHEM.—We publish the National Anthem on the first page for the use of our readers, as we believe very few have it in their possession in this new land.

GOVERNOR DOUGLAS left Yale *en route* for Lytton on Wednesday last.

REMOVAL.—The International saloon has been removed to the premises lately occupied by J. Herkimer, on the corner of Lytton square, where Mr Oliver will be happy to receive his numerous friends.

ENTERPRISE.—Mr. Cook, of the firm of Cook & Kimbell, Lytton, chartered the Nanaimo Packet on Thursday of last week, and returned to this port on Tuesday last with a cargo of merchandize. Now that the pilotage is removed from this class of vessels, we begin to realize the use of them, as this is the second time the Nanaimo Packet has brought us the Eastern news in advance of the steamer.

THANKS to W. F. Herre, of the News Depot, Victoria, for a bundle of late Eastern papers.

COL. SAMUEL COLT, of revolver notoriety, had, till very recently, supplied the article to the South at $18, and was generally suspected of holding pro-slavery sentiments. Now, however, he professes to be a warm unionist, and charges his northern friends $22 for his revolver. It is suggested that, as a punishment, his patent should be revoked, and the manufacture of the Colt revolver thrown open. The Colonel has amassed nearly two millions of dollars through the monopoly.

It will afford sweeter happiness, in the hour of death, to have wiped one tear from the cheek of sorrow, than to have ruled an empire.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves legally responsible for anything which may appear under the above head. Communications, in order to insure insertion must be brief, of public importance and must be accompanied with the BONA FIDE *name of the author*

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR.—What a contemptible figure Her Majesty's representative is cutting in his peregrinations through this Douglas-cursed colony. Only fancy England's Chancellor of the Exchequer roaming from village to village through England, pleading with the people to solicit taxation at his hands. Yet Governor Douglas is put in that plight. During a social dinner at this place, in speaking of the improvements necessary to the development of the resources of the colony he gives, not a gentle, but a broad hint, that he would like to receive a petition from the people asking that an additional tax of half a cent per pound may be imposed on all goods passing over the trails to the Similkameen country. In Yale, I am informed, he came down even more openly, and when waited upon by a deputation resolutely declared that no further improvements could be made unless the humble inhabitants petitioned for an additional burden of one half cent per pound on all goods leaving Yale. In their humilitude they did not like to question His Excellency too closely as to what had become of the $265,000 collected at the Customs last year, and what improvements had been made with this tremendous income. I say tremendous, for the sum is enormous for a young colony to pay in one year. Now why should Governor Douglas put himself in such a questionable position as to beg petitions from one end of the country to the other? If it is right we should be taxed another $10 on every ton of goods passing over the trails, why does he not issue a proclamation to that effect and assume the responsibility, as a man should do? It certainly lowers him in the esteem of the public to beg and crave to be prayed to for additional taxation. Is it that he may show the Home Government that we do not consider ourselves overburdened with taxation, and thus prove that the efforts made by us to obtain a representative government, on the ground that our taxes are burdensome, is a sham? There certainly must be a reason for his assuming such an extraordinary position. Again, why should he solicit us to tax ourselves, when it is palpably evident to every thinking mind that the revenue of the country, as it is at present, is sufficiently ample to meet the demand necessary to construct the most important works at present in contemplation? What, in the name of reason, does the Governor intend doing with the anticipated $300,000 which is to be collected from the sources of revenue this year? Has he any pet scheme in view, that he wishes for so large an accumulation of funds as must necessarily take place if the present exorbitant rates of taxation are kept up? Does he intend to extend his pet scheme of a gold escort, a thing in this country that could only have an origin in the brain of a man turned crazy by the numerous applications of a set of hungry applicants for office, who are too lazy to work? Here we have him beseiged on all sides for roads into the country, and his reply to one and all is, "You must devise means to pay for roads, or go without them." Yet, in the face of all this, he organizes an institution for squandering money that no man in the colony ever dreamt of asking for. Miners are calling for cheaper postage than $2 to $3 for letters yet a deaf ear is turned to their entreaties. A newspaper at Caribco is worth from $1 to $2, yet he cannot organize a mail system to cheapen information and assist the self-exiled pioneer to while away an evening. Oh, no! the country cannot afford all this; we will send them a gold escort to convey their gold—a thing they can do very well themselves. Mr. Editor, it just amounts to this: the country is getting sick and tired of the oily, gammonish, soft-soldering speeches of His Excellency, made from time to time in favor of increased taxation. It is time we had a full and complete statement of the receipts and expenditures of this colony, put in such a shape as will be intelligible to every business man. We want this, and I am much mistaken in the people of this colony if they petition Governor Douglas, or give him the opportunity to say that they ask for an additional tax to be levied, until he has come down with a full balance sheet. We may not be able to force him to do so, but we can content ourselves with the present trails until we succeed in drawing the attention of the British Government to our grievances in this respect. It ought not to be sufficient that he sends his statements to the Colonial Office, but the people—free and enlightened British subjects—must have information as well.

QUEQUEALLA.

Hope, May 29th, 1861.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR:—In your report of the celebration of the 24th inst., contained in your last issue, you make it appear that the manner in which the Governor's health was received by the excursionists on board the steamer Col. Moody, was owing to his unpopularity. In coming to such a conclusion, I think you are wrong; and do an injustice not only to his Excellency, but also to your humble servant; for, as one of those sitting at the table when the toast was proposed, I was in favor of it, and intended drinking to it, which I would certainly have done, had it not been that almost every one received it in such a strange way as to completely confuse me. I think the reason why the toast was so received, was owing to the unpopularity of the chairman who proposed it; and it is very unfair to make our Governor bear the sins of any one who may push himself forward in that manner. I have felt it my duty to write this so as to disabuse the public mind of the erroneous impression made by your incorrect report; but as you are down upon Governor Douglas, I scarcely expect you to publish this. I have, however, kept a copy, so that if you do not I can send it to the Victoria *Colonist* who seems less disposed to be severe upon his Excellency.

I am, sir, yours truly,

JUSTICIA.

New Westminster, May 31, 1861.

[Did we not know the man, we should have little hesitation in writing "Justicia" a *wag*. We are disposed to be very cautious in imputing motives or assigning reasons for the actions of others, and before attributing the reception of the toast referred to to the unpopularity of His Excellency Governor Douglas, we took the trouble to ascertain the opinion of a large number of intelligent and candid men who were present on the occasion, and they were unanimous in imputing it to the cause assigned in our report. "Justicia's" reference to himself is rather *soft*, and does not say much for his moral courage. As for his statement that "the chairman's unpopularity was the cause," it is entirely unsupported by the circumstances. If this were the case, how does he account for the fact that all the other toasts, proposed by the same "unpopular" chairman, were well received? As for his insinuation about Mr. Holbrook having "*pushed himself forward*," we believe this is wholly untrue, as that gentleman was actually pushed forward by others quite as respectable and popular as "Justicia." But the closing paragraph is decidedly rich, and indicates an amount of verdancy rarely found so early in the season. The poor fellow has discharged "*his duty*," and is entitled to his reward. We fancy his reference to the *British Colonist* is rather a left-handed compliment to that journal. As for our propensity for being "down upon the Governor," we have to say that nothing would afford us greater pleasure than to write well both of him and his acts; but we beg to assure "Justicia" that we shall not be found occupying the contemptible position of a flattering white-washer of Governor Douglas or any one else. Wonder if "Justicia" is in receipt of, or expects, any favors from the Governor? As for the correctness of our report, called in question by our correspondent, we have no hesitation in appealing to the public, who, we feel assured, will bear us out in all we published.—ED.]

ROCK CREEK.

The following is from an intelligent and reliable gentleman:

To the Editor British Columbian.

SIR.—I believe since you have published your paper I have never given you an item that I endorsed, or said I would; but gave you merely the reports of others. Now, however, I take the liberty of asserting facts that I will endorse. Mr. Robinson, an intimate and personal friend, has just arrived from Okanaken, and brings the intelligence, with gold to back it, that new and good diggings have been discovered on the Okanaken lake, 60 miles from the foot, on an outlet. The gold is coarse, and looks well. A small sample, obtained from Mr. R., can be seen with P. O'Reilly, Esq., J. P., Fort Hope. Mr. Robinson is from the diggings in person, and is a miner. Either via Hope or Lytton is the easier route to the diggings. On the east side of Okanaken lake empty several streams, none of which are prospected, except the one 60 miles from the mouth, and that only slightly. The diggings found are about eight miles from the lake; and Mr. Robinson says that on the opposite or west side, five miles further up, there empties a stream on which good diggings are found—gold very fine. These diggings are only slightly prospected, as the parties at work had only worked 24 days when Mr. Robinson left. The water is yet too high, and they are cutting a race to run the creek through, so as to get at the bed of the stream. The prospect proves thus: 1st day, $60, three men, one rocker, near middle of stream; 2d day, $30, on bank; 3d half day, $20. Mr. Robinson seems satisfied with the prospect, and intends going back in a day or so. The names of the parties at work there at present are, Allen, Brown, Bean, Watson, Baker, (Frenchman), and about seven others, whose names I could not get. The route from Hope across the mountains is not yet passable for animals. The Governor has left Yale for Lytton. He strongly urges increasing the road tax from 50c. to $1 per 100 lbs., or one cent per lb. What next?

INTER NOS.

Hope, June 3d, 1861.

P. S. Annexed I give you a rough diagram of the country referred to.

DOUGLAS-LILLOOET ROUTE.—The following description of this route was crowded out of our last issue:—

The route from Douglas to Cayoosh lies, for the first 28 miles, along the Lillooet river, and is almost level, a good wagon road running over the entire route. Arriving at Williams', or the 28 mile house, we take a small boat across the little Lake, a distance of six miles, at a cost of 50c; or take the road around, a distance of 8 miles, as we choose. The road around the little lake is a Pack trail, and ends at the foot of Lillooet lake, the starting point for the Lillooet Lake steamer. The distance across Lillooet lake is 15 miles—fare on the steamer one dollar. Crossing this lake brings us to Port Pemberton, the lower terminus of the Pemberton, or 24 mile Portage, as it is called. Over this portage is a good level pack trail, which is now being converted into a wagon road. Arriving at Port Anderson, which is at the head of Anderson Lake, we again take the steamer across Anderson Lake, 15 miles,—fare one dollar. This brings us to the Short Portage, 1½ miles, over which is a good wagon road. Crossing this Portage we arrive at Seaton Lake, 17 miles long. Here we again take the steamer, fare one dollar; which brings us within 3½ miles of Cayoosh. The whole distance of land travel is 57 miles from Douglas to Cayoosh, over a good level trail, open the year round for all kinds of travel. Distance by water 53 miles, making in all 110 miles. Cayoosh is 45 miles above Lytton, and just 45 miles nearer the Carriboo diggings than Lytton. Traders by taking the Douglas route, save 48 miles land travel, by paying the trifling sum of $3,50, and have a good level road the entire distance.

LILLOOET.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR,—May I ask through your paper how it was that the two human bodies brought to this city on Tuesday last were interred like so much carrion, without any religious service whatever? I believe New Westminster can boast of at least four resident clergymen, and surely such a melancholy circumstance as the one referred to, afforded a most fitting opportunity for one of these ministers to improve the occasion, by impressing upon the living the uncertainty of life, and the great importance of being always ready; "for in such an hour as we think not the Son of Man cometh."

Yours respectfully,

MEMENTO MORI.

New Westminster, June 3, 1861.

It has been said that we can earn genuine manhood only by faithfully serving out the period of boyhood.

Arrival of the Nanaimo Packet.

Eight Days' Later News from the Seat of War.

SOUTHERN PORTS BLOCKADED!

GREAT RIOTS IN ST. LOUIS.

The Nanaimo Packet arrived here on Tuesday evening from Victoria, bringing eight days' later news; and we are indebted to the politeness of Mr. Cook, of the firm of Cook & Kimbell, Lytton City, and likewise to Mr. D. W. Higgins, of the *Colonist* establishment, for copies of the *Colonist Extra*, from which we take the following:

The steamer Pacific arrived at Victoria on Monday morning, with eight days' later dates from St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 17—A. M.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to Collectors and Surveyors of Ports, declaring that he had recently addressed those in the Northeast and Northwest portions, prohibiting certain supplies for the South.

It is ascertained that the whole number of troops in Virginia does not exceed 30,000, one-fifth being at Richmond.

The ultimate destination of the troops at Washington is not known.

The President and suite took a tour of inspection down the Potomac.

Thirty-one thousand men were at Washington.

Gen. Butler, on the 14th, extended his outposts.

Col. Jones' camp, at the Relay House, is to be extended ten miles towards Harper's Ferry, to act in conjunction with the forces at Chambersburgt against Harper's Ferry. These outposts are to cut off flying rebels from Baltimore.

The Navy Department expects that Charleston, Savannah, and the mouth of the Mississippi, will be blockaded in a week.

The Pawnee is now opposite the main wharf at Alexandria. Her guns are loaded and run out of the portholes, to stop any interference of the free navigation of the Potomac.

The Federal troops were fully established at Federal Hill.

A schooner was seized at Baltimore on the 14th, with a lot of pikes on board, manufactured by Winans.

The Governors of all the Free States have obtained a pledge from the President that there will be no compromise.

The Southern Congress was still in session.

Ross Winans was arrested at the Relay House on the 14th. Gov. Hicks endeavored to have him released, but security was refused.

The Maryland Guards, on the night of the 13th, stripped the Armory of 6,000 Minnie muskets and secreted them.

Fearful riots have taken place between the U. S. troops and mobs. Eighteen persons have been killed.

A rumored meeting took place at Harper's Ferry between some Kentuckians and Southern troops, when the former declared for the Union.

An attempt was made on the night of the 13th to blow up the Bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad below the Point of Rocks, but failed.

An inquest was held on Thursday 14th, on the bodies of those killed at the riots. A St. Louis jury made commanders of U. S. troops culpable for firing on the citizens.

City now quiet, and troops stationed at different points. Union sentiment prevails; secession seems to be dead.

The State Legislature adjourned. State forces are concentrating in Jefferson City.

On Wednesday a force of U. S. volunteers went to the town of Potosi, on the line of the Iron Mountain Railroad, and captured 150 Secessionists, and munitions of war. All but two were afterwards released on parole. A secession flag and arms, also deserters, were captured on that day by the same company.

The *Herald's* special correspondent says: It is understood that the Rebel States have made proffers to purchase European or other foreign vessels, but the Federal Government notified the Diplomatic corps that no purchases will be respected, no matter what flag covers them.

The Government has also notified the Diplomatic Corps that if any Commissioners from the Rebel States were received by any foreign power, the Government would break off diplomatic relations with said power.

All works on public buildings in Washington were suspended.

The Government of Canada has loaned to the U. S. Government 25,000 stand of arms, and it is expected it will be increased to 60,000.

A duel has taken place between Messrs. Showalter and Piercy, of the California Legislature. Piercy was shot dead the first fire.

ABSENT-MINDED.—An absent-minded professor, in going out at the gateway of his college, ran against a cow; in the confusion of the moment, he raised his hat and exclaimed: "I beg your pardon, madam." Soon after he stumbled again t a lady in the street; in sudden recollection of his former mishap, he called out: "Is that you, again, you brute?"

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH NEW WESTMINSTER.—Divine Service on Sundays at 11 a. m., and in the evening at 6½ p. m.

Seats will be provided for strangers by the Sexton.

J. SHEEPSHANKS, M. A., Rector,
C KNIPE, M. A.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

May 29—str Caledonia, Frain, Victoria, gen. cargo.
29—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria, general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

May 27—str Gov. Douglas, Irving, Victoria.
28—sloop Ostritch, Baines, Victoria.
29—str Caledonia, Frain, Victoria.
30—schr Nanaimo Packet, Hall, Victoria.
31—str Otter, Mouat, Victoria.

PRICES CURRENT.

New Westminster, June 5, 1861.

Bricks per 1000 $22.00; Fire do $100; Coal, Nanaimo, per ton, $14.00. Cord Wood—Maple, per cord $4.00; other sorts, $3.00 to 3.50; Chickens per doz. $10 to $12; Cranberries per gal. 75 cts.; Eggs per dozen 50 cts to 75 cts. Fish—fresh salmon per lb 10 cts; other sorts 8 cts to 10 cts; salt, 12 cts. Game—Geese, wild, from 75 cts to $1.00 each; Ducks, per pair 50 cts to $1.00; Grouse per pair 50 to 75 cts; Snipe per doz, $1.00.

Hay, oaten, per ton $40; Prairie, 20 to $25.

RATE OF WAGES.

Carpenters and Joiners per day $3.50 to 4.50; Bricklayers $5 to 6; Compositors per 1000 ems $1.00; Laborers, $2.50 to 3.50; Merchants' clerks per month $100 to 150; Book-keepers $150 to 200. Other professions and trades in proportion.

LUMBER.

Rough per M. ft. $16 to 18; dressed $30 to $35; laths per 1000 $4.50; shingles, cedar, per 1000 $3 to 3.50.

Lime per bbl $4.

Meat, butcher's, 18 to 24 cts. Milk per gal 50c.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes 2 cts per lb; onions 6 cts per do; turnips 4 cts; carrots 4 cts; parsnips 4 cts; beets 4 cts; cabbage 4 cents.

Ground rent, per foot frontage, in business localities one dollar per month.

Board per week, $6 to $8; Board and Lodging $8 to $12

DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Wesleyan Church Mary-street, New Westminster, every Sabbath at 11 o'clock a. m., and 6½ o'clock p. m. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The first five pews on the south side are reserved for the military at morning Service.

Strangers provided with seats.

E. WHITE, Pastor.

Residence, corner of Prevost and Mary-streets, near the Church.

New Advertisements.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT of Light Buff, or White, **Balmorals,** a nice article for summer wear.

J. A. WEBSTER.

New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

J. A. WEBSTER

HAVING moved into that large and splendid Store, two doors below his old stand, now offers for inspection the largest and best assorted stock in the country. In the

Dry Goods Department

May be found a magnificent variety of Dress Goods, in Glace, Check, Stripe and Plain Silks; Mohairs: Magenta Stripes and Real Poplins; All Wool de Laines; Plaids and Bereges; French and English Merinos, (choice colors); Ball Dresses; Muslins and Gingham; Hoyle's English Prints; American Prints.

—ALSO—

Cloth Mantles, Silk Mantillas, Cashmere and Heavy Wool Shawls, Laces, Embroideries, and Dress Trimmings, Spring and Summer Bonnet Ribbons and French Flowers, Blonds, Ruches and Feathers, Trimmed Bonnets and Hats, (latest shapes), Cambric, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Victoria, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, &c.

The Domestic Department

Is large, and consists in part of Irish Linens, Diapers, and Damask Table Covers, Brilliantes, Huckaback and Marseilles Quilts, Linen Towels and Toweling, Shirtings, Sheetings, and Pillowcase Cottons, Flannels, Tickings, Cloths, White and Colored Blankets, &c., &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods

In White Linen and Colored Shirts, Patent Yokes, Byron, Bishop and Garrote Collars, English Baltic Shirts, Neck-Ties, Scarfs, Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Lamb's Wool, Merino and Cotton Undershirts and Drawers.

—ALSO—

English Sewed Suits, English Coats, Pants and Vests, (fashionable shapes), Fine Black Frock Coats, Fine do Pants and Vests, Business and Shooting Coats, Pilot-cloth Jackets, Felt Hats, (all styles and colors), Leghorn, Straw, and Chip Hats, (all colors), Cloth, Felt and Glazed Caps.

The Stock of Boots and Shoes

Is the best assorted in British Columbia, comprising
English Napoleon Riding and Shooting Boots,
English Balmorals and Wintertights,
English Heavy Nailed Napoleon and Kip Boots,
Fine Waterproof Double-sole and Dress Calf Boots,
Oxford Ties, double and single sole,
Double and Single-sole India Rubber Long Top and Knee Boots,
India Rubber Overshoes, (Ladies', Miss's, and Men's).
Ladies' English Prunella and Cloth Gaiters,
" French Kid and Calf Gaiters,
" Double-sole Calf Gaiters,
" Leather, Morocco, and Carpet Slippers,
" Dancing Slippers,
Children's Balmorals, (English),
" Bootees, (English),
" Kip Boots,
" Copper Toed Bootees,
" Gaiters, (Calf and Colored),
" Ankjets.

Also—A large lot of Mosquito Netting; Gilt, Bronzed and Plain Window Shades; Damask and Muslin Curtains; splendid Gilt Cornices and Curtain Bands; Curtain Gimp-Cord, Tassels, (all colors), Curtain Rollers, Brackets, Pulleys, and Fixtures of all kinds, &c., &c.

Goods received by every steamer. Orders from the upper country promptly attended to.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Columbia street.

New Westminster, June 5th, 1861. je6

NEW WESTMINSTER LAUNDRY.

THE undersigned having purchased the establishment known as the "HI SING HOUSE," is prepared to do

Washing and Ironing

in the best style, and on the most reasonable terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

DONG SHOI.

New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

FOR SALE, a pair of excellent HORSES, with Harness, Wagon, and Stable complete. The Wagon is a VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE, having been MADE TO ORDER from the best material. PRICE $500. Apply to

J. HERKIMER,
Columbia street.

New Westminster, June 5, 1861. je6.

PLANS OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

THE undersigned has just received a lot of the above plans for sale at from 50 cents to $1 each. He will also have in a few days Plans of all the Towns on the River, and of the Suburban Lots around New Westminster.

Plans can be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of British Columbia, Vancouver Island, or California.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

S. T. TILLEY.

P. S. Just opened a splendid assortment of Stationery, Books, Musical Instruments, etc. m30

FOR SALE,

THE EL DORADO SALOON,

New Westminster, B. C.

THE Building, Bar Fixtures, Furniture, two Billiard Tables, marble beds, one pocket and one carom, Bagatelle Table, and the entire stock of Liquors, together with the good will of the concern. To be sold separately or complete. For particulars and terms, apply on the premises, or to P. MANETTA, Victoria. m23.

New Advertisements.

FREIGHT FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

PERSONS desirous of shipping *direct* from San Francisco to this port, can do so at any time by sending their directions to "ISAAC D. HUNTOON, care of J. L. TAGGARD & Co.; San Francisco." who will be dispatching vessels to us about once a month, during the business season.

WRIGHT & NELSON.

New Westminster, May 23, 1861. m30 1m

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Benedict Reinhart, Simon Reinhart and Moris Mayer, under the style and firm of Reinhart, Mayer & Co., Victoria, and Mayer, Reinhart & Co., New Westminster, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to the late firm will please take notice and make immediate payment. Also, all parties having claims against the late firm will present the same to Reinhart Bros., Victoria, for payment.

BENEDICT REINHART,
SIMON REINHART,
MORIS MAYER,
A. S. ELSASSER.

Victoria, May 13, 1861. m16-1m

S. ELSASSER,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AT REINHART BROS. STORE,

VICTORIA, V. I.

Victoria, May 13, 1861. m23-tf

GILMORE & LINTON,

TAILORS,

New Westminster, British Columbia.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the upper country, that they have made arrangements to carry on the business of Tailoring, in all its branches, on Columbia street, next to the Printing Office, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Goods constantly received by every steamer.

They have also on hand an excellent assorted stock of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Doeskins, Fancy Vest Patterns of Silk Velvet, Plush, Corded Silk, Fancy Tweeds, Single-milled Cashmeres, etc., which will be made to order, in the most approved and best style, and at moderate prices for cash.

Repairing and Cleaning done at the shortest notice.

They have on hand a choice selection of custom-made Clothing, and parties desiring such will do well to give them a call, as necessary alterations will be made, in order to procure a good fit, free of charge.

All orders from the upper country will receive prompt attention.

GILMORE & LINTON.

New Westminster, May 1, 1861. m2

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION.

No. 5, A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22d years of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same, and

Whereas certain pieces of ground have been set apart for the use of the Roman Catholic Church in British Columbia;

And whereas, it is necessary to grant the said pieces of land;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

That all conveyances made by the Crown to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Vancouver Island, shall vest the same in the Roman Catholic Bishop of Vancouver Island for the time being, and his successors in office from time to time, upon trust for the Roman Catholic Church in British Columbia.

That in the interval between the appointment of the successive Bishops, the person who shall, for the time being, be appointed to administer the affairs of the Roman Catholic Church in British Columbia, shall have entire control over the rents, issues and profits of the same pieces of land, until the appointment aforesaid.

This Proclamation may be cited as the "Roman Catholic Land Act, 1861."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony at Victoria, V. I., this tenth day of May, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-one, and in the Twenty-fourth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, by me,

{L. S.}

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's command,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

m16-2t

THE B. C. & V. S. N. CO.'S

Fast Running and Favorite Steamer

COL. MOODY,

Is now making regular trips direct to HOPE and YALE, connecting at the mouth of Harrison River with the splendid steamer MARIA, carrying freight and passengers direct to Douglas, at the lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply on board.

WM. IRVING, Master.

ap11

New Advertisements.

Government Assay Office,

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 4th, 1861.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the following terms, and under the following conditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the exact gross weight of his deposit.

2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party returning the aforesaid receipt, whether the Depositor or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of receiving the ingot.

3. Each ingot will be stamped with its *number*, corresponding to its number in the official records, with its *weight*, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its *fineness* in thousandths, and its *value* in dollars and cents: also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the words, "BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY"; thus:

BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY

and the clip corner will be protected by a small crown impressed on the face of it.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the charge for assaying; and the value in dollars and cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) sterling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces or fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).

All clips are retained in the Government Assay office; but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allowance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of the clip.

N. B.—Bars assayed at this office, or Dust, may be exchanged for American coin, at the current market rates.

ASSAYS OF ORES are made at the charge of One Pound (£1.) for each specimen experimented upon.

FOR A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL, Two Pounds (£2.) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

P. S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip, &c., &c., will be thankfully received by me.

W. D. G.

apr4

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

PROCLAMATION,

No. 4, A. D. 1861.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Companion of the most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia, Vice-Admiral of the same.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the Reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled an Act to provide for the "Government of British Columbia," and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws, institutions, and ordinances, for the peace, order and good government of the same; and whereas by a Proclamation issued under the Public Seal of the Colony of British Columbia, and dated the 15th day of June, 1859, it was enacted that certain fees for Pilotage mentioned in the Schedule to the said Proclamation should be levied, collected, and paid at the port of Queensborough;

And whereas the port of Queensborough is now the port of New Westminster;

Now, therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and enact as follows:

That so much of the said Proclamation as renders the payment of half-pilotage compulsory on Vessels drawing less than seven feet of water, is hereby repealed.

This Proclamation may be cited as the Pilotage Act, 1861.

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony at Victoria, Vancouver Island, the 9th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and in the twenty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, by me,

JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's Command,
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG. m16 1m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ROBERT F. COOPER, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned for settlement, on or before the first day of July next, or the same will be barred.

WM. H. WOODCOCK,

Executor of the Estate of Robert F. Cooper, deceased.

New Westminster, April 23d, 1861. ap25

G. SUTRO & CO.,

TOBACCONISTS,

Importers and Dealers in

FINE HAVANA CIGARS,

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Genuine Meerschaum Pipes, &c., Yates, street, Victoria, V. I. ap18 1y

NOTICE.

ALL Parties indebted by notes of hand now due, or hereafter to become due, to the late firm of REINHART, MAYER & CO., Victoria, and to MAYER, REINHART & CO., New Westminster, are hereby notified that the same are in the possession of Moris Mayer, of the late firm above mentioned, who hereby appoints S. Elsasser his legal agent for collecting and cancelling the same.

MORIS MAYER.

Victoria, May 13th, 1861. m14-tf

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Jos. K. RIDDLE & CHARLES MORSE, in the business of raising Hogs, was dissolved May 1st, 1861, by mutual consent.

The business hereafter will be carried on by John Woods and J. K. Riddle, under the style of Woods & Riddle.

New Westminster, May 8, 1861. m23 2t

Government Advertisements.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
15th April, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that all the Buoys at the entrance of Fraser River have been replaced. The following "Notice to Mariners" has been prepared by Captain Richards, of Her Majesty's Surveying Ship Hecate, and is herewith published for general information.

By command of His Excellency the Governor,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

FRASER RIVER.

1. A spar Buoy 35 feet long, painted red, is moored in 12 feet at low water, S.S.W., one cable off the south Sand Head, which dries at low water. This Buoy can be seen from 2 to 3 miles.

From it Garry Bush (leading tree) bears N.N.E.
Point Grey, N.N.W. ¼ W.
Extreme of Trees on Point Roberts, E. by S.
Portier Pass or Cowichen Gap, S.W. by W.

2. On the north side of the channel are placed six Buoys similar, but somewhat smaller than the one off the south Sand Head. They are about three-fourths of a mile apart, some of them less. All these Buoys are moored in 11 feet at low water.

3. The outer Buoy on the north side of the channel is somewhat within the north Sand Head, as the ground there is not good for holding. It is painted black and white in 6 feet horizontal bands, and bears from the red Buoy on south Sand Head N.N.W, distant 7 cables. The second Buoy on the north side is painted black and white in short horizontal bands.

The 3rd Buoy.....is.....All Black,
" 4th " " White and Black Top,
" 5th " " White with Red Top,
" 6th " " Black and White Vertical [Stripes.

To enter the Sand Heads, the south Sand Head red Buoy should not be approached within half a mile, until it bears N.N.E., when it is in one with Garry Bush. Then steer N. ¼ W., or for the outer Buoy on the north side until mid channel between them, when steer in about N.N.E., leaving all the northern Buoys on the left hand, and passing them about a cable's length or less. From a cable off the inner Buoy, steer for Garry Point.

At the very lowest springs the least water is 11 feet, and this only in one spot off the 4th Buoy from the Sand Heads.

At ordinary half tides 17 or 18 feet, and at high water nothing less than 22 or 23 feet will be found in this spot.

From the eastern entrance of the Plumper Pass the Sand Head bears N. by W. ¼ W., distant 11 miles. Vessels bound for the river from Point Roberts' direction, should not bring the extreme of the trees on that point to bear southward of east, which will clear the edge of the Roberts' bank.

GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Captain,
H. M. Surveying Ship "Hecate."

Important to Printers and Publishers!

CONNER & SONS' UNITED STATES TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above well known Type Foundry, are now prepared to furnish the trade with any article necessary for a complete News or Job Office, giving a better article for less money than others are enabled to do. Our assortment is now very extensive, to which additions are made on the arrival of every steamer, and our endeavor will be, as hertofore, to extend every accomodation to the craft.

The reputation of the Foundry which we represent, and especially the hard metal from which its type is cast, is sufficient assurance to the trade that any article we sell is perfect.

Body-type, from Pearl to Pica, in quantities to suit, at New York Prices. Our assortment of Job and Display Type is most extensive and beautiful, including at present some *fifteen hundred* styles. Also, "Sorts," of any font of Conner & Son's cast always furnished. Also, materials of every description from a Bodkin to a Mammoth Press, constantly for sale.

We are also the Agents for A. B. TAYLOR & Co.'s CYLINDER and WASHINGTON PRESSES, and keep in store an assortment of all sizes of WASHINGTON HAND PRESSES together with the new Vibrating Inker.

Also, GEO. P. GORDON'S FRANKLIN JOB PRESSES. Three sizes, viz: one eighth, one quarter, and one half medium. These Presses are acknowledged by Printers to be the *best* in use, and are rapidly gaining favor on the Pacific Coast.

Also, MAGIC CARD PRESSES, RUGGLES PRESSES, and NEWBURY'S MOUNTAIN JOBBER.

WOOD TYPE, a fine assortment, from five to ninety line Pica.

The undersigned would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the craft, and would be pleased to show their stock, and give any information in regard to the same that may be asked.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,
[Up Stairs.] 526 Sansome St. San Francisco.

☞ Publishers of Newspapers inserting the above advertisement to the amount of Twenty Dollars, will be paid for the same in type, providing they purchase five times the amount in one bill.

N. B.—No publisher will insert it except in strict conformity with this order, and send a newspaper with the advertisement marked to our address.

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.

☞ No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased for upriver trade. fe13-tc

COLONIAL HOTEL

—AND—

RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Private Rooms on reasonable terms.

ap11 F. GRELLEY.

RYCKMAN & MARKS,

wholesale dealers and importers of

FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH, & AMERICAN LIQUORS,

Wharf-street, opposite Yates, Victoria, V. I.

r2ma8-1m

E. STEPHENS,

SURVEYOR AND LAND AGENT,

Columbia street, New Westminster.

ap25

BALLOU'S EXPRESS,

CONNECTING WELLS, FARGO, & CO. AT VICTORIA;

CONVEYS letters, parcels, packages, and treasure
To all points on Fraser River and the Lakes;
To Shimilkomeen and Rock Creek, weekly;
To Alexander, Quesnelle River, and Carriboo;
Does a General Commission Business;
Makes Collections;
Makes advances on Merchandise;
Makes advances for Duties, (limited time);
INSURES TREASURE;
Will Forward or Store in Bond all kinds of merchandise—act as General Agent for Shippers,
&c., &c., &c.
Office on Liverpool-street, New Westminster, and with Wells, Fargo, & Co., Victoria.
GEORGE FRYE, Agent,
New Westminster.

TEAMING.

ORDERS left at my store will receive prompt attention. Charges moderate.
J. HERKIMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED will constantly be supplied with all kinds of Liquors, Wines, Brandies, Cordials, Bitters, &c., &c., &c., in bulk and case, which will be sold at reasonable prices.
☞ All articles sold will be as represented.
fe12-2m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

FOR SALE.

50 cases Old Tom Gin,
20 " Sachem Bitters,
20 baskets Champaigne—E. Cliquot.
feb13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

FOR SALE AND TO ARRIVE.

200 bbls. Flour—Tumwater Mills, Olympia.
feb13-2w WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

VALENTINE HALL,

CONVEYANCER, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT.

OFFICE—COLUMBIA-STREET,

New Westminster, B. C.

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of
ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,
—ALSO—
DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.
Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.
J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY

☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.
W. WOODMAN.
New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all absentee or non-resident holders of lots in this city, that unless they clear all logs, brush, or other inflammable matter from their lots, on or before the first day of May next, proceedings will be taken against such parties according to law.
By order of the Municipal Council.
VALENTINE HALL,
New Westminster, Feb. 25th, 1861. Town Clerk.

FOR SALE.

300 bags Barley,
30 bbls S. I. Molasses,
40 cases Porter,
30 cases Ale,
12 cases Ale, 2 dozen each,
1400 English Fire Bricks, by
ap25 4w WM. H. WOODCOCK.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between THOS. W. GRAHAM and ROBT. McLEESE, Carpenters and Builders, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Thos. W. Graham having withdrawn.
The business hereafter will be carried on by ROBT. McLEESE, at the old shop, Columbia street, corner of Mary, opposite the Treasury, New Westminster, where he is prepared to furnish Plans and Designs for Cottages, Suburban Residences, Stores, &c., and will guarantee satisfaction in all cases to his patrons.
Jobbing promptly attended to.
New Westminster, April 27th, 1861. my9

Industrial Exhibition.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SUBSCRIPTIONS in aid of this undertaking are earnestly requested to be sent to the Local Committees or Resident Magistrates. The following are already promised by the Government:

	£	S.	D.
A Building at New Westminster for the reception and arrangement of articles.			
Towards General Expenses,	200	0	0
H. E. Governor Douglas, C. B.,	20	0	0
The Bishop,	15	0	0
Lady Franklin,	5	0	0
Colonel Moody,	20	0	0
Capt. Gosset,	5	0	0
Dr. Seddall,	5	0	0
Capt. Parsons,	5	0	0
Mr. Begbie,	10	0	0
Mr. Holbrook,	5	0	0
Mr. Newton,	3	0	0
Capt. Grant,	5	0	0
Rev. Mr. Kaipe,	3	0	0
Rev. Mr. Sheepshanks,	3	0	0
Mr. Homer,	5	0	0
Capt. Luard,	5	0	0
Rev. E. White,	3	0	0

New Westminster, April 9th, 1861. ap11

SETH T. TILLEY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Has on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,
Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books,
ALSO
a large assortment of Blank cards, Visiting cards and printer's blank foolscap, Letter paper of all descriptions, Note paper of every size and quality, a great variety of Blank Books, Memorandums, Pass and cargo books and diaries for 1861, and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line.
The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world if required.
Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of
SETH T. TILLEY.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861. 1m

SUTTON & HELMERING,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, AND SEGARS.

The best Wines and Liquors are constantly kept, and the Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in this colony.
Fort Hope, March 21, 1861. tc

NEW WESTMINSTER BOARDING HOUSE,

—BY—

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

On the corner of Mary and Columbia-streets,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Board $7.00 per week—Board and Lodging $10.00 per week.—Single Meals 50 cents.
Parties furnishing their own beds—Board and Lodging $8.50 per week.
Single or double rooms to let at from $5.00 to $12.50 per month. fe21-1y

COALS! COALS! COALS!!!

DIRECT FROM NANAIMO in any quantity to suit purchasers: For Sale by
J. T. SCOTT,
all-tc Pioneer Wharf.

PIONEER SALOON.

MR. J. T. SCOTT has the pleasure of informing his old friends and the traveling public that he is still to be found at the old stand, corner of Lytton-square, where the thirsty are invited to call and try a sample of his Wines, Ales, and Liquors, which he flatters himself are as good as can be produced in the colony.

RETREAT—NORTH CAMP.

FRED HOWSON & J. HILLIARD beg to return their sincere thanks to their old friends and travelling public for the patronage hitherto bestowed on them. Their saloon has been fitted up in a neat and comfortable manner, the best wines, ales, liquors, and cigars always on hand. fe21-1m

FOR SALE.

5 casks Claret,
5 " White Wine,
Genuine and of good quality.
fe13-1m WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK.

BLIZZARD!

FRANK G. RICHARDS informs his old friends and the public generally that he has just opened the above superb saloon, on the Liverpool Wharf, New Westminster, where those who favor him with a call will find a stock of the choicest
WINES, LIQUORS, & CIGARS.
Also one of the best BILLIARD SALOONS on the coast.
New Westminster, March 21st, 1861. 1m

RAMAGE,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER, ETC.,

Columbia-street, New Westminster.

A select assortment of fine English gold and silver Watches, from the best makers, always on hand.
Native gold-manufactured into rings, etc., on the shortest notice.
Watchwork carefully attended to with dispatch.
Feb. 21.

ERNEST PEICHT.

BREWER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

E. B. HOLT,

JOINER, CONTRACTOR, &c.

PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS

furnished, and work surveyed on reasonable terms.
Feb. 13.

NOTICE.

HARRIS & Co., Butchers, Cattle dealers, &c., Queen's Market, Victoria, V. I., and Queen's Market, New Westminster, B. C.,
Are prepared to furnish Families, Hotels, and Traders in general, with all kinds of fresh meat and vegetables of the best quality, and at the lowest rates. Also will furnish parties residing in the upper country, say Langley, Hope, Yale, Douglas, &c., with all kinds of live stock. Orders received will be punctually attended to.
fe13-tc

NEW TIN SHOP.

CHARLES CATO, worker in Tin, Copper, Zinc and Lead, has commenced business in Mr. Kennedy's building, on Columbia street, where he solicits a share of the public patronage. ap25

NEW WESTMINSTER BAKERY AND GENERAL PROVISION STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in opening out his new premises would inform his customers and the public generally that he will keep constantly on hand, in addition to all kinds of Bread, Biscuit, and Pies, a large and complete stock of Family Groceries and Provisions, which he is prepared to sell very low. Also has on hand a large stock of the best Olympia and other brands of Flour, which he is prepared to wholesale as low as the same article can be imported.
N. B.—A number of first-class stores to let upon very reasonable terms to respectable parties.
PHILIP HICK.
Corner Columbia-st. and Lytton-square, New Westminster. feb13-tc

SAFES! SAFES!



F. TILMAN,

90 Battery-street,

San Francisco,

SOLE AGENT for Tilton & McFarland's celebrated Fire-proof and Burglar Safes. This safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these safes have been subjected to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; It requires the key and combination to open the safe. If the key should be abstracted from the owner, it would be perfectly useless to the possessor without his knowledge of the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head.
To those in want of a reliable safe we offer the above cheaper than any other in the the market.
☞ A large assortment on hand and to arrive.
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THE UNDERSIGNED having fitted up this saloon in a neat and comfortable manner, now offer to their friends and the public in general the choicest wines, liquors, and cigars.
Oysters in every style, prepared by an experienced hand.
feb13-tc OLIVER & BAILEY.

KEATINGS' COUGH LOZENGES.

A SAFE and certain remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other affections of the throat and chest. In incipient Consumption, Asthma, &c., they are unfailing. Being free from any hurtful ingredient, they may be taken by the most delicate female or the youngest child.
The following is an extract from a letter received from New Zealand.
"Auckland, N. Z., Nov. 19, 1858.
* * * A lady to whom I gave some of your invaluable Cough Lozenges, and likewise several members of her family, who were troubled with severe coughs and colds, (especially the youngest child, who had a hard croupy cough) have experienced great relief, and speak of them in the highest terms. One of my children, too, who was troubled in a like manner, has taken them with the greatest advantage. On account of their pleasant taste, children will readily take them, when they will not take other medicines. I may add that the lady above referred to, informed me that she had frequently purchased them, when residing in India, of Messrs. Treacher & Co., Bombay."
Prepared and sold in boxes and tins of various sizes, by Thomas Keating, Chemist, 79, St Paul's Chuch-yard London. Retailed by all Druggists and Patent Medicine vendors, in the world.
N. B.—To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES," are engraven on the government stamp of each box, without which none are genuine.
Agent for Vancouver Island, A. M. SEARBY.
jan19-3m Victoria.

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Known Throughout the State as Unrivalled in this line.
Established in the Pioneer Days of California.
And now Occupying the Largest Salesroom in San Francisco.
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Extra Heavy Overcoats, Fine Black Pants,
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Fine Water-proof Calf Dress Boots, Fine Water-proof Double-soled Calf Dress Boots, English Balmorals, English Water Tights, English Napoleon Riding Boots, English Shooting Boots, English Water-proof Leggings, India Rubber Boots and Shoes, Good English Mining Boots, Heavy Napoleon Nailed Boots, Heavy English Kip Boots.
A full assortment of
LADIES' BOOTS AND GAITERS,
among which will be found
Ladies' English Prunella Gaiters,
" English Double-Sole Calf Gaiters,
" " Kid Gaiters,
" " Dancing Slippers,
" Leather and Carpet Slippers,
" India Rubber Over Shoes.
—ALSO—
Children's English Balmorals,
" " Kip Boots,
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" " Bootees.
☞ Please call and examine.
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dec22-1m

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BY

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

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Merely because we prescribe for their effect, instead of their cause, and try to relieve symptoms instead of triking at their root. The action of these Pills is precisely the reverse. They expel from the secretive organs and the circulation the morbid matter which produces inflammation, pain, fever, debility, and physical decay; and the basis of disease being removed, its manifestations vanish. While ordinary remedies only afford a temporary respite to the sufferer, whereas these Pills annihilate the disorder.
Ill Health in Hot Countries.
Frequently arises from nervous disorders affecting the action of the heart and deranging the whole animal economy; these fine Pills will restore the nervous system however deranged, and bring back health and spirits when all other medicine has failed.
Bilious and Liver Complaints.
Frequently lead to the worst phases of human suffering, yet how many in the East and West Indies, and most of our Foreign Possessions, are thus afflicted, unknowing the means of cure placed within their grasp; such should take a few boxes of these Pills according to the directions given in the books, and their ailments will quickly leave them.
Dropsical Swellings and Turn of Life.
This is a most disastrous period in woman's history it destroys thousands, the whole of the gross humors collect together, and like a tide sweep away health and life itself, if not timely and powerfully checked. The most certain remedy for all these dangerous symptoms is Holloway's Pills. Armed with this great antidote, the fiery ordeal is passed through, and the sufferer is once more restored to the possession of unimpaired health. These Pills are equally efficacious in all female complaints, and obstructions at the dawn of womanhood.
Stomach and Liver Complaints.
These are complaints of the million, particularly to those in warm latitudes; few escape them; and, if neglected, they lead to innumerable dangerous maladies But why neglect them when Holloway's Pills will eradicate them as certainly as water extinguishes fire? They relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time. They are admitted by virtue of special decrees into the dominions of despotism, and thus have become a great household remedy.
Dysentery and Bowel Complaints.
These famous Pills should be taken once or twice a week by all classes in this part of the world, by which means, none need fear the attacks of these direful scourges.
A Word to Females.
The local debility and irregularities which are the special annoyance of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shortens life, are relieved for the time being and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the skin	Female Irregularities	Liver Complaints
Bowel Complaints	Fevers of all kinds	Lumbago
Colics	Fits	Piles
Constipation of the Bowels	Gout	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Head-ache	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Indigestion	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Inflammation	Secondary Sympt
Dysentery	Tumours	Tic Douloureux
Venereal Affections	Worms of all kinds	Ulcers
		Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London. also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world.
☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
CURTIS & MOORE, Agents, Yates-st., Victoria.

PIONEER FRUIT STORE.

SOKOLOSKY & LEWIN beg leave to inform the public that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Oregon fruits, confectionaries, cigars, tobaccos, pipes, toys, Yankee notions, &c.
Also,—a complete assortment of Family Groceries.
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DR. ROSENBAUM'S STOMACH BITTERS!

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation Loss of Appetite or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid action of the Stomach or Bowels.

All of these diseases you will soon be relieved of, by use of these Bitters, as per directions on the Bottles. This great anti-dyspeptic is the result of profound and elaborate study of one of the most celebrated physicians of the present century, in the accomplishment of which he has spent both time and money. We do not hesitate to affirm that where Dr. Rosenbaum's Stomach Bitters are used, a case of Fever and Ague cannot occur. It has been analyzed by the most scientific chemists in the Medical Faculty, and is now prescribed by nine-tenths of the Physicians of the land. Try them—test them—on your constitution, and go your way rejoicing.
Are you dyspeptic?—take these Stomach Bitters.
Are you bilious?—try one of these bottles and be relieved at once.
Are you annoyed by indigestion or constipation?—remove the cause by a free use of the Bitters.
Have you fever and ague?—cure and prevent this destroying disease by the free use of these Bitters.
The superiority of these Bitters has induced many to put up a spurious article. To prevent deception in future, each cork will be branded, "N. B. Jacobs & Co." And the labels will bear our own signature, without which, none are genuine.
CAUTION.—Consumers of Rosenbaum's Bitters are cautioned against the many counterfeits now afloat in the market, and especially against a cheap and worthless article called Rosenschf's Bitters, put up in this by Messrs. Turner Bro.'s, with the avowed intention of preying on the well-earned reputation of Rosenbaum's Bitters, as a remedial agent in all cases of Dyspepsia and similar diseases. The genuine Rosenbaum has our name branded on each cork, and our signature on each label.
N. B. JACOBS & Co., Proprietors
m21-6m Sansome st., corner Commercial.

ASTONISHING REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

It Expels Disease!
It is said that all productions of human skill have their day, and are superseded by new inventions or discoveries. Not so with this remedy. "It is not for a day, but for all time, and in all countries." And Why? Because it Strikes at the generic root of all diseases in the blood, and medical art can accomplish nothing beyond that. The Ointment, penetrating through flesh and fibre, like water through a porous substance, reaches the germ or disease, such as scrofula, erysipelas, cancer, tumor, and all eruptive and ulcerous discharges in the circulation, and eradicates the taint at once and forever in this climate.
Bad Legs.
This Ointment will cure any case of Bad Leg even if of twenty years standing, or however hard or discolored the flesh may be, or if swollen the size of a person's body, provided the Ointment is well rubbed into the whole of the parts affected twice a day in large quantities, and the parts kept covered with linen rags thickly spread with the Ointment; from this mode of treatment, a plentiful discharge of unhealthy humor will follow, until the wounds are all healed on the leg, or other parts assume their natural appearance.
Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers.
The most inveterate cases of bad legs, scrofulous, or other sores, are cured, if of 20 years standing, by the joint use of the Ointment and Pills. The effect of this unrivalled remedy upon virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete, are safe as well as permanent. It has a wonderful effect in the cure of sores occasioned by mosquetos, sandflies, or giggers.
Piles.
This Ointment will cure the worst cases of Piles if used according to the printed directions even if of 20 years standing.
Eruptions on the Skin.
Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indispensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores, and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double process. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibility, and softness, by the use of this safe but powerful counter-irritant.
King's Evil, Fever Sores.
In cases of King's Evil where medicinal waters, lotions, and every recipe of pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.
Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.
These are among the mostterrible and agonizing diseases, yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing antidote to pain and inflammation.
Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Elephantiasis.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Fistulas.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Gout.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquetoes and Sand-Flies.	Glandular Swellings.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Lumbago.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Piles.	Tumors.
Corns (soft).	Rheumatism.	Ulcers.
Cancers.		Wounds.
		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world.
☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.
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